Senate Agriculture, Livestock, and Irrigation Committee Procedures for Amendments – 2013

| Exhibit | 4 | |
|----------|---|--|
| DATE / | | |
| BILL NO_ | | |

In General

- Committee members are the only legislators who may move amendments to a bill while the bill is in committee.
 - Legislators who are not on the committee may request that amendments be drafted but should also arrange for a committee member to sponsor them.
- Amendments for a bill that is still in committee are best requested by a member of the committee.
- Amendments proposed on the floor of the House ("Committee of the Whole") may be requested by any legislator.
- Legislative staff will draft amendments only at the request of a legislator. A legislator must sign an amendment request being submitted to staff by a lobbyist to ensure that Legislative Services Division staff time is devoted to an amendment that has a willing sponsor.

Committee Procedures

- Amendments should be verbally suggested or submitted in writing to the committee during the hearing on the bill and preferably not during the executive session.
- Amendments to be presented to the committee for consideration during executive session must be submitted in writing to staff <u>by noon of the day prior to executive</u> <u>action on the bill</u> to ensure the amendments are properly drafted, edited, and coordinated with other provisions of law.
- · Conceptual amendments will be avoided to the greatest degree possible.
 - Staff has latitude to alter a conceptual amendment to ensure that it is workable. (Example: A conceptual amendment changes "board" to "department." Additional sections may need to be amended into the bill to ensure the term is used consistently throughout the Montana Code Annotated.)
- A minor amendment that requires no detailed analysis or editing (changing a word or date, clerical corrections, etc.) may be considered on shorter notice and/or during executive session at the discretion of the Presiding Officer.

